



STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 132215

TO: Dwayne C Jones
Location: REM-3B87&3C70
Art Unit: 1614
Thursday, September 16, 2004

Case Serial Number: 10/671519

From: Alex Waclawiw
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
Rem 1A71
Phone: ~~472-2534~~

~~Alexandra Waclawiw~~ ~~awaclawiw~~@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Trilateral Project

424/59, 60, 400, 401

~~12/1/03~~
SH

5,827,507 5,88,171

~~5,607,979~~

~~5,622,690~~

~~5,036,945~~

~~5,849,316~~

~~5,985,292~~

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Inventor Search

Dwayne Jones 10/671,519

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:34:51 ON 16 SEP 2004

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:34:51 ON 16 SEP 2004

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:34:51 ON 16 SEP 2004

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 12:34:51 ON 16 SEP 2004

COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 International Federation of the Societies of Cosmetics Chemists

30 SEP 2002 (P)
11 11 2003 file

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L1 5 SEA "TAKAFUMI K"/AU OR "TAKAFUMI KUROSAWA"/AU
L2 51 SEA "HIROSHI I"/AU OR "HIROSHI ITAGAKI"/AU
L3 18 SEA "HIROKAZU K"/AU OR "HIROKAZU KOUZUKI"/AU
L4 1 SEA "SHOICHIRO S"/AU
L5 2 SEA ("SHOICHRO S"/AU OR "SHOICHRO SHIO"/AU)
L6 70 SEA (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5)
L7 585156 SEA SUNSCREEN# OR UV OR ULTRAVIOLET OR ?CINNAM?
L8 2 SEA L7 AND L6
L9 2 SEA METHOXYCIN? AND L6
L11 2 SEA L6 AND L9
L12 671082 SEA GLYCOSI? OR GLUCOS?
L13 2 SEA L6 AND L12
L14 2 SEA L5 OR L8 OR L9 OR L11 OR L13
L15 2 SEA L6 AND SKIN
L16 2 SEA L15 OR L14
L17 1 DUP REM L16 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

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L17 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

AN 2004:266875 HCAPLUS

DN 140:275769

ED Entered STN: 01 Apr 2004

TI **Sunscreen composition containing octyl methoxycinnamate**

IN **Takafumi, Kurosawa; Shoichro, Shio; Hiroshi, Itagaki; Hirokazu, Kouzuki**

PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-42

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1402883	A1	20040331	EP 2003-21682	20030929
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	JP 2004123543	A2	20040422	JP 2002-285382	20020930
	US 2004062730	A1	20040401	US 2003-671519	20030929
PRAI	JP 2002-285382	A	20020930		

CLASS

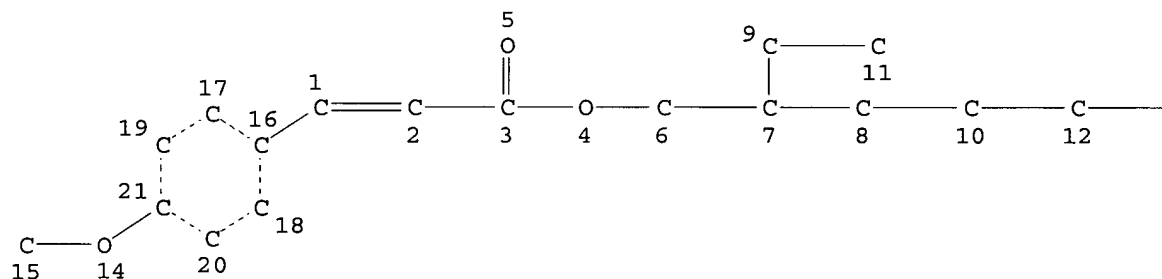
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PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
EP 1402883	ICM	A61K007-42
JP 2004123543	FTERM	4C083/AB172; 4C083/AB211; 4C083/AB212; 4C083/AB241; 4C083/AB242; 4C083/AB432; 4C083/AB442; 4C083/AC102; 4C083/AC122; 4C083/AC132; 4C083/AC182; 4C083/AC212; 4C083/AC302; 4C083/AC341; 4C083/AC342; 4C083/AC392; 4C083/AC422; 4C083/AC442; 4C083/AC532; 4C083/AC792; 4C083/AD042; 4C083/AD072; 4C083/AD152; 4C083/AD162; 4C083/AD172; 4C083/AD201; 4C083/AD202; 4C083/CC19; 4C083/DD22; 4C083/DD27; 4C083/DD31; 4C083/EE10; 4C083/EE17
AB		External skin preps. with a sunscreensing effect are frequently blended with an UV absorbent octyl methoxycinnamate together with UV reflectors titanium oxide and zinc oxide in powder. The skin irritation of octyl methoxycinnamate is enhanced when blended with the powders of titanium oxide and zinc oxide and the like. It is an object of the invention to provide an external skin preparation capable of reducing the skin irritation. The external skin preparation is an external skin preparation containing octyl methoxycinnamate, titanium oxide and/or zinc oxide in powder and polyoxyethylene Me glucoside and/or polyoxypropylene Me glucoside. Thus, a composition contained octyl methoxycinnamate 7.5, polypropylene glycol 2.0, tert-butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 0.1, TiO ₂ 5.0, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 30.0, PEG-Me polysiloxane copolymer 3.0, organo-modified montmorillonite 0.8, 1,3-butylene glycol 5.0, polyoxyethylene Me glucoside (Glucam E-10) 3.0, preservative and fragrance qs, and water qs to 100%.
ST		octyl methoxycinnamate sunscreen skin
IT		Cosmetics (foundations; sunscreen composition containing octyl methoxycinnamate)
IT		Cosmetics (lotions; sunscreen composition containing octyl methoxycinnamate)
IT		Skin Sunscreens (sunscreen composition containing octyl methoxycinnamate)
IT		Glycosides Oxides (inorganic), biological studies RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (sunscreen composition containing octyl methoxycinnamate)
IT		1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 5466-77-3, Parsol MCX 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies 52673-60-6, Glucam P-20 53026-67-8, Glucam E-10 70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (sunscreen composition containing octyl methoxycinnamate)
RE.CNT	6	THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE		(1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1989, V013(427), PC-639 (2) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 2002, V2002(11) (3) Color Access Inc; WO 0033803 A 2000 HCAPLUS (4) Dwyer, R; US 6294156 B1 2001 HCAPLUS (5) Seiho Kk; JP 01165517 A 1989 HCAPLUS (6) Shiseido Co Ltd; JP 2002212024 A 2002 HCAPLUS

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13

Octyl cinnamate

L2 24 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L***

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searched by Alex Wacławiw Page 2

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(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:25:14 ON 16 SEP 2004)

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L2 24 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L***
L3 1 S 13463-67-7
L4 1 S 1314-13-2
L5 570 S 13463-67-7/CRN
L6 379 S 1314-13-2/CRN
L7 1 S 68239-42-9
L8 1 S 52673-60-6

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:29:40 ON 16 SEP 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:30:43 ON 16 SEP 2004

E TITANIUM/CN

E ZINC/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:31:11 ON 16 SEP 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:42:24 ON 16 SEP 2004

L9 1 S 53026-67-8
L10 10 S 68239-42-9/CRN
L11 22 S 52673-60-6/CRN
L12 26 S 53026-67-8/CRN
L13 0 S L2 AND (L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6) AND (L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR
E TITANIUM/CN
L14 1 S E3
E ZINC/CN
L15 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:47:35 ON 16 SEP 2004

L16 1316 S L2 OR OCTYL (2A) METHOXYCINNAMATE?
L17 566490 S L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L14 OR L15
L18 313 S L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12
L19 5 S L16 AND L17 AND L18
L20 470 S L16 AND (L17 OR (OXIDE# (L) INORGANI?))
L21 24 S L20 AND (L18 OR GLYCOSIDE#)
L22 7 S L21 AND (POLYOXY? OR ALKOXY?)
L23 9 S L22 OR L19

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Sep 2004 VOL 141 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Sep 2004 (20040915/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

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L3	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	13463-67-7	<i>} 2n+Ti oxides</i>
L4	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	1314-13-2	
L5	570	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	13463-67-7/CRN	
L6	379	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	1314-13-2/CRN	<i>} glucosides</i>
L7	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	68239-42-9	
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L10	10	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	68239-42-9/CRN	
L11	22	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	52673-60-6/CRN	
L12	26	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	53026-67-8/CRN	
L14	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	TITANIUM/CN	
L15	1	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ZINC/CN	
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L17	566490	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L14 OR	
L18	313	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11	
L19	5	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L16 AND L17 AND L18	
L20	470	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L16 AND (L17 OR (OXIDE#/OBI	
L21	24	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L20 AND (L18 OR GLYCOSIDE#/OBI)	
L22	7	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L21 AND (POLYOXY?/OBI OR	
L23	9	SEA	FILE=CAPLUS	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L22 OR L19	

=> d .ca histr 123 1-9

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=> d .ca hitstr 123 1-9

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:312282 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:326654
TITLE: Novel topical compositions with an oily outer phase and process for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Amalric, Chantal; Roso, Alicia; Michel, Nelly; Tabacchi, Guy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe D'exploitation De Produits Pour Les Industries Chimiques-Seppic, Fr.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003 133,957.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004071642	A1	20040415	US 2003-635898	20030807
WO 2002062305	A1	20020815	WO 2002-FR430	20020205
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 2003133957	A1	20030717	US 2002-220296	20020912
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-FR430	W 20020205
			US 2002-220296	A2 20020912
			FR 2001-1480	A 20010205

AB A topical composition containing one oily outer phase and two aqueous inner phases, one of which is a gel and a process for its preparation are described. The composition is useful for cosmetic, pharmaceutical, veterinary or detergent preps. In a preferred embodiment, the topical composition is a sunscreen emulsion containing one or more sunscreen filter substances. For example, a composition was prepared containing (i) a primary emulsion containing Isostearyl APX 10%, squalane 40%, water 100%, glycerol 5%, and MgSO₄·7H₂O 0.7%, and (ii) an aqueous gel containing Simulgel EG 1.5% and water 98.5%. The composition obtained had an oily outer phase (conductivity <5 µS.cm) and comprised two aqueous inner phases, one of which was a gel. The oil content was 8%.

IC ICM A61K007-42

NCL 424059000

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 46, 63

IT Glycerides, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (alkoxylated, emulsifiers; topical emulsions with oily outer phase and two aqueous inner phases, one being gel)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (di-Me, Me hydrogen polysiloxane-; topical emulsions with oily outer phase and two aqueous inner phases, one being gel)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (di-Me, Me hydrogen, polyoxyalkylene-; topical emulsions with oily outer phase and two aqueous inner phases, one being gel)

IT Glycosides

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (emulsifiers; topical emulsions with oily outer phase and two aqueous inner phases, one being gel)

IT Alcohols, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (polyhydric, esters, alkoxylated, emulsifiers; topical emulsions with oily outer phase and two aqueous inner phases, one being gel)

IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 58-86-6D, Xylose, reaction product with Speziol C36/2 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, biological studies 111-01-3, Squalane 118-60-5, 2-Ethylhexyl salicylate 131-57-7, Benzophenone-3 541-02-6, Dow Corning 345 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 5466-77-3 6938-94-9, Diisopropyl adipate 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, biological studies 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological studies 9003-27-4, Polyisobutene 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies 21245-02-3,

2-Ethylhexyldimethyl p-aminobenzoate 39236-46-9, Sepicide CI
42131-25-9, Lanol 99 76845-99-3, Elfacos ST 9 108528-58-1,
Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 354991-51-8D, Speziol C36/2, reaction
product with xylose 501084-84-0, Simulgel EG 678161-26-7, Lanol 1688
678990-52-8, Montanov WO 18 678991-00-9, Sepicide HB 678991-72-5,
Isostearyl APX 678991-88-3, Fluidanov 20X

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical emulsions with oily outer phase and two aqueous inner phases, one
being gel)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 5466-77-3

13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(topical emulsions with oily outer phase and two aqueous inner phases, one
being gel)

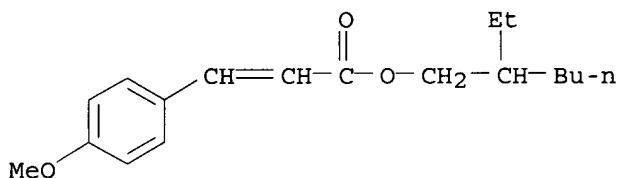
RN 1314-13-2 CAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Zn

RN 5466-77-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 CAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Ti=O

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:266875 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:275769

TITLE: Sunscreen composition containing **octyl methoxycinnamate**

INVENTOR(S): Takafumi, Kurosawa; Shoichiro, Shio; Hiroshi, Itagaki;
Hirokazu, Kouzuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

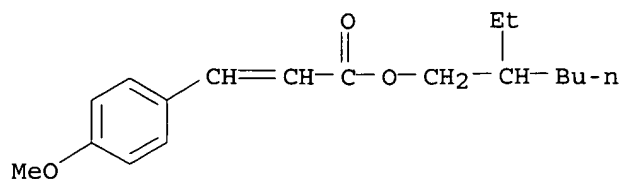
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1402883	A1	20040331	EP 2003-21682	20030929

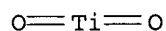
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
 JP 2004123543 A2 20040422 JP 2002-285382 20020930
 US 2004062730 A1 20040401 US 2003-671519 20030929
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-285382 A 20020930
 AB External skin preps. with a suncreening effect are frequently blended
 with an UV absorbent octyl methoxycinnamate together with UV reflectors
 titanium oxide and zinc oxide in powder. The skin irritation of octyl
 methoxycinnamate is enhanced when blended with the powders of titanium
 oxide and zinc oxide and the like. It is an object of the invention to
 provide an external skin preparation capable of reducing the skin irritation.
 The external skin preparation is an external skin preparation containing octyl
 methoxycinnamate, titanium oxide and/or zinc oxide in powder and
 polyoxyethylene Me glucoside and/or polyoxypropylene Me glucoside. Thus,
 a composition contained octyl methoxycinnamate 7.5, polypropylene glycol 2.0,
 tert-butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 0.1, TiO₂ 5.0,
 decamethylcyclopentasiloxane 30.0, PEG-Me polysiloxane copolymer 3.0,
 organo-modified montmorillonite 0.8, 1,3-butylene glycol
 5.0, polyoxyethylene Me glucoside (Glucam E-10) 3.0, preservative and
 fragrance qs, and water qs to 100%.
 IC ICM A61K007-42
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 ST **octyl methoxycinnamate** sunscreen skin
 IT Cosmetics
 (foundations; sunscreen composition containing **octyl**
methoxycinnamate)
 IT Cosmetics
 (lotions; sunscreen composition containing **octyl**
methoxycinnamate)
 IT Skin
 Sunscreens
 (sunscreen composition containing **octyl methoxycinnamate**)
 IT Glycosides
 Oxides (inorganic), biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (sunscreen composition containing **octyl methoxycinnamate**)
 IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 5466-77-3,
 Parsol MCX 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 13463-67-7,
 Titanium oxide, biological studies 52673-60-6, Glucam P-20
 53026-67-8, Glucam E-10 70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (sunscreen composition containing **octyl methoxycinnamate**)
 IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 5466-77-3,
 Parsol MCX 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies
 52673-60-6, Glucam P-20 53026-67-8, Glucam E-10
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (sunscreen composition containing **octyl methoxycinnamate**)
 RN 1314-13-2 CAPLUS
 CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Zn

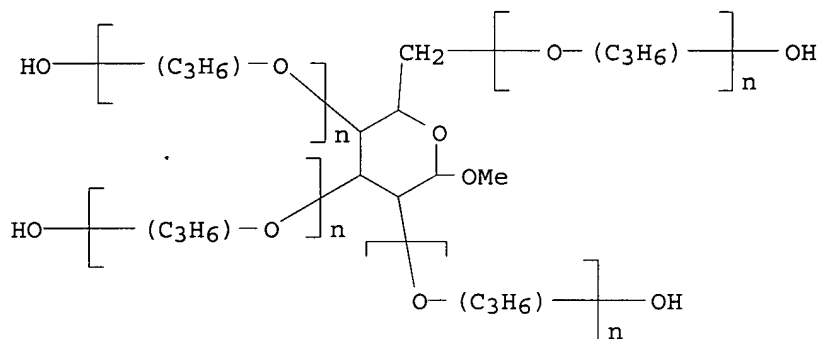
RN 5466-77-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



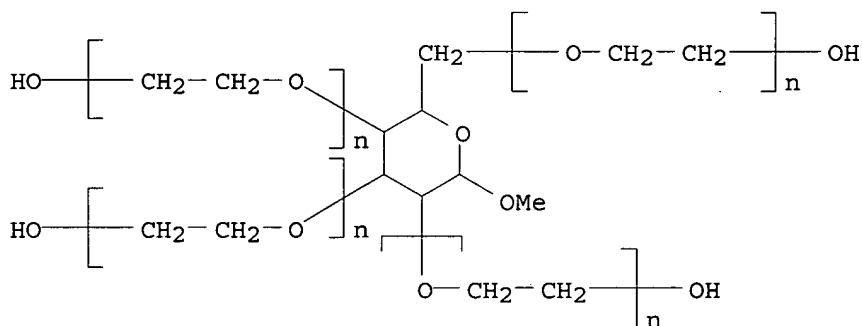
RN 13463-67-7 CAPLUS
CN Titanium oxide (TiO₂) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52673-60-6 CAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with methyl D-glucopyranoside (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53026-67-8 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with methyl D-glucopyranoside (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:595341 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:159019

TITLE: Products for topical applications comprising oil bodies
 INVENTOR(S): Deckers, Harm M.; Van Rooijen, Gijs; Boothe, Joseph; Goll, Janis; Moloney, Maurice M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sembiosys Genetics Inc., Can.
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 577,147.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002106337	A1	20020808	US 2001-983546	20011024
US 6599513	B2	20030729		
ZA 9804459	A	19990413	ZA 1998-4459	19980526
US 6146645	A	20001114	US 1998-84777	19980527
US 6183762	B1	20010206	US 1999-448600	19991124
US 6372234	B1	20020416	US 2000-577147	20000524
AU 772919	B2	20040513	AU 2001-85511	20011029
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-47753P	P 19970527
			US 1997-47779P	P 19970527
			US 1998-75863P	P 19980225
			US 1998-75864P	P 19980225
			US 1998-84777	A2 19980527
			US 1999-448600	A2 19991124
			US 2000-577147	A2 20000524
			AU 1998-75178	A3 19980527

AB The present invention provides novel emulsion formulations which comprise oil bodies. The invention also provides a method for preparing the emulsions and the use of the emulsions in products for topical application to the skin. The products are very mild to the skin and may be easily formulated into a wide variety of personal care and dermatol. products. A stabilized oil body formulation contained Safflower oils 96.50, Keltrol CG 0.70, Arlacel-165 2.50, phytic acid 0.10, and Glydant Plus 0.20%. A low detergent active body wash formulation comprised cetyl hydroxyethyl cellulose 1.00, Miracare BT 5.00, lauramide DEA 3.00, glycerin 3.00, Na2EDTA 0.05, Polysorbate-20 0.5, Glydant Plus 0.1, lanolin alc. 1.00, petrolatum 3.00, 30% ammonium lauryl sulfate 15.0, the above stabilized oil bodies 25.0, and citric acid 0.89%, water and fragrance qs.

IC ICM A61K007-42
 ICS A61K007-44

NCL 424059000

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT Acids, biological studies
 Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 Bases, biological studies
 Bentonite, biological studies
 Canola oil
 Castor oil
 Coconut oil
 Corn oil
 Corticosteroids, biological studies
 Enzymes, biological studies
 Esters, biological studies
 Growth factors, animal
 Jojoba oil

Kaolin, biological studies

Lanolin

Linseed oil

Lipids, biological studies

Palm oil

Peanut oil

Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

Polysiloxanes, biological studies

Proteins

Rape oil

Retinoids

Safflower oil

Salts, biological studies

Smectite-group minerals

Soybean oil

Steroids, biological studies

Sunflower oil

Tocopherols

Vitamins

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(products for topical applications comprising oil bodies)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 58-95-7, Tocopherol acetate 68-26-8, Vitamin A 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 79-81-2, Retinyl palmitate 83-86-3, Phytic acid 94-13-3, Propylparaben 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 99-76-3, Methylparaben 111-90-0, Trivalin SF 120-40-1, Lauramide DEA 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 128-37-0, Butylated hydroxytoluene, biological studies 131-57-7, Benzophenone-3 139-33-3, Disodium EDTA 139-96-8, TEA lauryl sulfate 150-13-0, p-Aminobenzoic acid 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies **1314-13-2**, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 1340-68-7, Bentone 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2235-54-3, Ammonium Lauryl sulfate 2682-20-4, Neolone 3380-34-5, Triclosan **5466-77-3**, **Octyl p-methoxycinnamate** 7681-57-4, Sodium metabisulfite 8066-38-4, Phenonip 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-40-2, Carob gum 9001-62-1, Lipase 9001-92-7, Protease 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-82-4, Sodium Lauryl ether sulfate 9005-64-5, Polysorbate 20 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 350 9013-79-0, Esterase 9033-06-1, Glucosidase 9035-73-8, Oxidase 9037-80-3, Reductase 11138-66-2, Keltrol CG 12001-79-5, Vitamin K **13463-67-7**, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 18472-51-0, Chlorhexidine gluconate 25013-16-5, Butylated hydroxyanisole 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 27503-81-7, 2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol 39236-46-9, Germall 115 39464-87-4, Sclerogum 42175-36-0 55127-92-9, Vitamin Q 55965-84-9, Kathon 67167-59-3, Polyethylene glycol stearate 70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 74565-11-0, Finsolv TN 84517-95-3, Germaben II 84750-06-1, Arlacel 165 107282-91-7, Euxyl 100 125018-88-4, Glydant Plus **223717-75-7** 445290-06-2, Miracare BT

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(products for topical applications comprising oil bodies)

IT **1314-13-2**, Zinc oxide, biological studies **5466-77-3**,

Octyl p-methoxycinnamate **13463-67-7**, Titanium

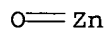
dioxide, biological studies **223717-75-7**

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

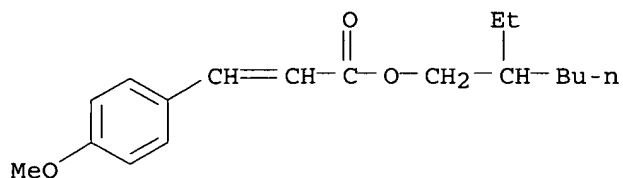
(products for topical applications comprising oil bodies)

RN 1314-13-2 CAPLUS

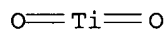
CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5466-77-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 CAPLUS
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO₂) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



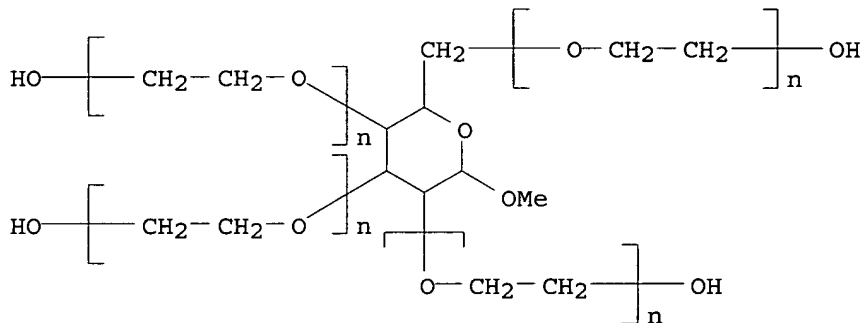
RN 223717-75-7 CAPLUS
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with methyl D-glucopyranoside (4:1), tri-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 53026-67-8

CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₇ H₁₄ O₆

CCI PMS

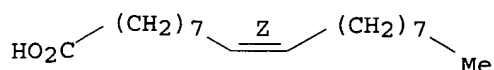


CM 2

CRN 112-80-1

CMF C₁₈ H₃₄ O₂

Double bond geometry as shown.



L23 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:114941 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:168079
 TITLE: Sunscreen compositions **alkoxylated**
 carboxylic acid esters and UV filters
 INVENTOR(S): Eggers, Anke; Kawa, Rolf
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cognis Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001010390	A2	20010215	WO 2000-EP7326	20000728
WO 2001010390	A3	20010816		
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19937299	A1	20010215	DE 1999-19937299	19990806
EP 1200043	A2	20020502	EP 2000-958318	20000728
EP 1200043	B1	20030312		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
JP 2003506390	T2	20030218	JP 2001-514915	20000728
ES 2193986	T3	20031116	ES 2000-958318	20000728
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1999-19937299	A 19990806
			WO 2000-EP7326	W 20000728

AB The invention relates to novel sunscreen agents, preferably in the form of O/W microemulsions containing (a) oils, (b) alkoxylated carboxylic acid esters and (c) UV light protection filter. The agents are characterized by high transparency and phase stability as well as by exceptional skin and cosmetic compatibility. Thus, a microemulsion contained wthoxylated C12-14 fatty acid Me esters 12.0, glyceryl oleate 6.0, octyldodecanol 3.0, octyl methoxycinnamate 5.0, 4-methylbenzylidenecamphor 1.0, sodium 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonate 2.0, and butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 1.0 and water to 100%.

IC ICM A61K007-00

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST sunscreen **alkoxylated** carboxylic ester; UV filter**alkoxylated** carboxylic ester

IT Glycerides, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

(C6-10; sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters
 and UV filters)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

(aromatic, esters; sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid
 esters and UV filters)

- IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (dicarboxylic, esters, with polyols; sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters and UV filters)
- IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (dicarboxylic, esters; sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters and UV filters)
- IT **Polyoxyalkylenes**, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (esters with fatty acids, sulfates; sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters and UV filters)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (esters, C6-22; sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters and UV filters)
- IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (esters, **alkoxylated**; sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters and UV filters)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (fatty, C6-18; sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters and UV filters)
- IT **Glycosides**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (oligoglycosides; sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters and UV filters)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (primary, branched; sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters and UV filters)
- IT Antioxidants
 Emulsifying agents
 Sunscreens
 (sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters and UV filters)
- IT Alkanes, biological studies
 Ethers, biological studies
 Monoglycerides
 Naphthenes
 Tocopherols
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters and UV filters)
- IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, ester with C6-22 alcs., biological studies 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, esters 119-61-9D, Benzophenone, derivs. 150-13-0D, p-Aminobenzoic acid, derivs. 290-87-9D, 1,3,5-Triazine, derivs. 542-78-9D, Propanedial, derivs. 584-45-2D, Benzalmalonic acid, esters 621-82-9D, Cinnamic acid, esters 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide (ZnO), biological studies 1314-23-4,

Zirconium oxide, biological studies 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide (Al₂O₃), biological studies 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 3687-46-5, Decyl oleate 5466-77-3, Octyl p-methoxycinnamate 5997-53-5, Sodium 2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonate 6197-30-4, Octocrylene 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth sulfate 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 11129-18-3, Cerium oxide 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 15087-24-8, 3-Benzylidenecamphor 15087-24-8D, 3-Benzylidenecamphor, derivs. 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, esters with fatty acids, sulfates 25496-72-4, Glyceryl oleate 27503-81-7, 2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid 27503-81-7D, 2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid, salts 34513-50-3, Octyldodecanol 36861-47-9 70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 79486-99-0 88122-99-0, Octyltriazone 167817-58-5, Dodecyl polyglucose
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters and UV filters)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide (ZnO), biological studies 5466-77-3

, Octyl p-methoxycinnamate 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(sunscreen compns. **alkoxylated** carboxylic acid esters and UV filters)

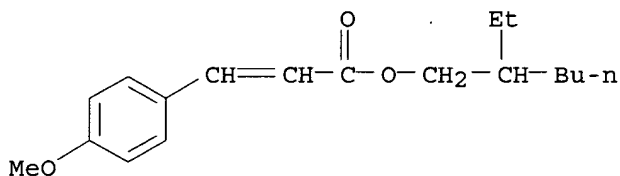
RN 1314-13-2 CAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Zn

RN 5466-77-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 CAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO₂) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Ti=O

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31299 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:105631

TITLE: Cleansing compositions containing esters and silicones

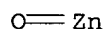
INVENTOR(S): Lukenbach, Elvin R.; Kaminski, Claudia; Pascal-Suisse, Sandrine; Tahar, Maurice

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson and Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

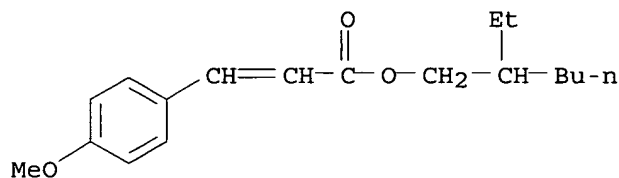
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001001949	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US17431	20000623
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002035046	A1	20020321	US 2000-745270	20001221
US 6762158	B2	20040713		
US 2004167046	A1	20040826	US 2004-776420	20040211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1999-141927P	P 19990701
			WO 2000-US17431	W 20000623
			US 2000-604449	A3 20000627
			US 2000-604563	A2 20000627
AB	Cleansing compns. suitable for use in personal cleansing applications, and in particular make-up removal applications, which not only impart superior cleansing properties, but also which are relatively non-irritating and thus suitable for use by people having sensitive skin and eyes, comprise esters, liquid silicones, and a water dispersible components. Also disclosed are compns. for effectively depositing various benefit agents into and onto the skin. Thus, a composition contained Arlacel P-135 1.1, Wickenol 3.0, Hallstar AB 3.0, Dow 344 Fluid 3.0, Retinol-50C 0.69, Carbopol Ultrez, Trivasol BW 1.0, methylparaben 0.20, propylparaben 0.10, Pelemol TIPC 1.0, NaOH 0.190, and water 86.320% by weight			
ICM	A61K007-48			
ICS	A61K007-50; A61K007-02			
CC	62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)			
IT	Amino acids, biological studies Esters, biological studies Flavonoids Glycerides, biological studies Keratins Peptides, biological studies Polymers, biological studies Polyoxyalkylenes , biological studies Polysiloxanes, biological studies Proteins, general, biological studies Retinoids Vitamins RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cleansing compns. containing esters and silicones)			
IT	Polyoxyalkylenes , biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (di-Me, Me hydrogen polysiloxane-; cleansing compns. containing esters and silicones)			

- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (di-Me, Me hydrogen, **polyoxyalkylene-**; cleansing compns.
 containing esters and silicones)
- IT 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies
 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 57-50-1D, Sucrose, esters 57-55-6,
 Propylene glycol, biological studies 59-02-9, α -Tocopherol
 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, C5-22 alkyl esters, biological studies 68-26-8,
 Retinol 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 74-79-3, Arginine,
 biological studies 81-13-0, Panthenol 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological
 studies 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 107-41-5,
 Hexylene glycol 107-50-6 108-01-0, DMAE 110-15-6D, Succinic acid,
 C5-22 alkyl esters 110-16-7D, Maleic acid, C5-22 alkyl esters
 110-40-7, Diethyl sebacate 111-20-6D, Sebacic acid, C5-22 alkyl esters
 111-76-2, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 111-90-0 114-07-8,
 Erythromycin 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 123-95-5,
 Butyl stearate 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, C5-22 alkyl esters 131-57-7,
 Oxybenzone 302-79-4, Tretinoin 378-44-9, Betamethasone 501-30-4,
 Kojic acid 502-65-8, Lycopene 538-23-8, Trioctanoin 540-97-6
 541-02-6 556-67-2, Dow Corning 344 637-58-1, Pramoxine hydrochloride
1314-13-2, Zinc oxide (ZnO), biological studies 1406-16-2,
 Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1490-04-6, Menthol 2432-87-3, Dioctyl
 sebacate 2915-53-9, Dioctyl maleate 3008-50-2, Pentaerythritol
 tetraoctanoate 4759-48-2, IsoTretinoin 4826-87-3, Trimethylolpropane
 trioctanoate 5306-85-4, Dimethyl isosorbide **5466-77-3**,
Octyl p-methoxycinnamate 6938-94-9, Diisopropyl
 adipate 7446-34-6, Selenium sulfide 7704-34-9, Sulfur, biological
 studies 9002-92-0, Laureth 9004-62-0D, Hydroxyethyl cellulose, derivs.
 9004-98-2, Oleth 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 10401-55-5, Cetyl ricinoleate
 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 13463-41-7, Zinc
 pyrithione **13463-67-7**, Titanium oxide, biological studies
 14450-05-6, Pentaerythritol tetrapelargonate 14491-66-8, Dioctyl
 succinate 24938-91-8, Trideceth 25191-16-6D, D-Glucose homopolymer,
 C10-16-alkyl **glycosides** 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
 25496-72-4, Glyceryl oleate 26266-58-0, Sorbitan trioleate 29710-31-4,
 Cetyl octanoate 31692-79-2, Dimethiconol 37259-58-8, Serine protease
 37318-31-3, Sucrose stearate 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 51145-31-4,
 Tricetylammmonium chloride **52673-60-6** 56451-84-4, Sorbitan
 stearate 56539-66-3, 3-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol 59219-71-5, Wickenol
 151 62479-36-1, Diisostearyl adipate 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole
 67914-69-6, Elubiol 69364-63-2, Isoceteth 20 72576-80-8, Isostearyl
 palmitate 74592-76-0, Triisopropyl citrate 81859-24-7, Polyquaternium
 10 86601-86-7, Eicosyl erucate 88103-59-7, 2-Octyldodecyl erucate
 94089-18-6, Panthenol triacetate 98319-26-7, Finasteride 105859-93-6,
 Tridecyl neopentanoate 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 117753-68-1, Arlacel
 P-135 145314-10-9 145686-34-6, Abil EM 90 163883-40-7, 2-Hexyldecyl
 benzoate 188038-97-3, 2-Butyloctyl benzoate 190085-41-7 195739-91-4,
 Carbopol Ultrez 10 221048-36-8, Tridecyl erucate 243836-19-3, Crothix
 Liquid 318947-91-0 318947-92-1 318947-93-2 319428-19-8, Plantaren
 1200N 319432-14-9, HALLStar AB
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (cleansing compns. containing esters and silicones)
- IT **1314-13-2**, Zinc oxide (ZnO), biological studies **5466-77-3**
 , **Octyl p-methoxycinnamate** **13463-67-7**,
 Titanium oxide, biological studies **52673-60-6**
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (cleansing compns. containing esters and silicones)

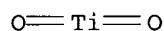
RN 1314-13-2 CAPLUS
CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



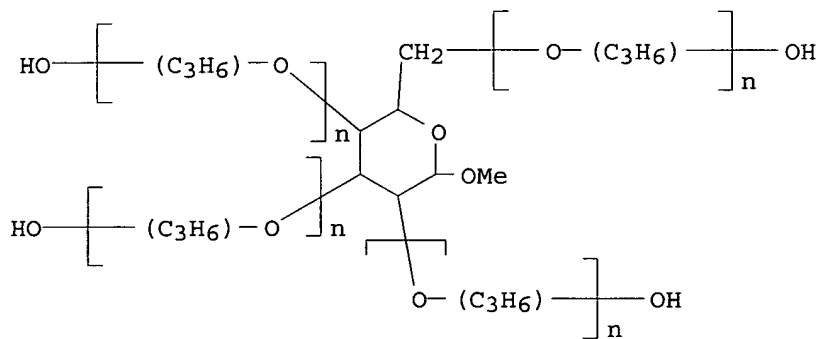
RN 5466-77-3 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 CAPLUS
CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52673-60-6 CAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with methyl D-glucopyranoside (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:708579 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:327309
TITLE: Lathering surfactants in cleansing compositions for skin and/or hair which also deposits skin care actives
INVENTOR(S): Albacarys, Lourdes Dessus; McAtee, David Michael; Deckner, George Endel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter + Gamble Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9955303	A1	19991104	WO 1999-IB635	19990412
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2332948	AA	19991104	CA 1999-2332948	19990412
AU 9929524	A1	19991116	AU 1999-29524	19990412
AU 756691	B2	20030123		
BR 9909629	A	20001219	BR 1999-9629	19990412
EP 1071396	A1	20010131	EP 1999-910615	19990412
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002512944	T2	20020508	JP 2000-545503	19990412
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-83015P P 19980424				
WO 1999-IB635 W 19990412				

AB The present invention relates to a substantially dry, disposable, personal cleansing article useful for both cleansing the skin or hair and delivering skin care actives onto the skin or hair. These articles are used by the consumer by (i) wetting the dry article with water and (ii) generating lather by subjecting the wetted article to mech. forces, e.g., rubbing. The article comprises a water insol. substrate, a lathering surfactant, and a skin care active component. Preferably, the articles of the present invention further comprise a deposition aid and/or a conditioning component. E.g., a surfactant phase was prepared by dissolving hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.25% and guar gum 0.25% in water (to 100% by weight) and then adding the following ingredients: Na lauroyl sarcosinate 3.33, cocamidopropyl betaine 3.33, decyl polyglucoside 3.33, Me paraben 0.25, phenoxyethanol 0.3, and benzyl alc. 0.3%, resp.. At the end, a 1.5-2.5 g of the mixture containing water 2.0 g, butylene glycol 2.0 g, and Pr paraben 0.15 g was added to the first mixture and dried. A skin care active phase was prepared containing SEFA cottonate 43.0, petrolatum 10.00, tribehenin 5.0, polyethylene wax 9.0, synthetic beeswax 3.0, C10-30 cholesterol/lanosterol esters 23.0, vitamin A acetate 2.0, and TiO₂ 5.0 parts. A 0.05-0.75 g of this phase was mixed with the surfactant phase to obtain a skin or hair cleansing composition

IC A61K007-50

CC 62-1 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT **Glycosides**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(alkyl polyglycosides; cleansing compns. containing surfactants and polymers for skin and/or hair which also deposits skin care actives)

IT **Glycosides**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(alkyl; cleansing compns. containing surfactants and polymers for skin and/or hair which also deposits skin care actives)

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies

Amine oxides

Betaines

Fatty acids, biological studies
 Glycerides, biological studies
 Keratins
 Lanolin
 Monoglycerides
 Paraffin oils
 Paraffin waxes, biological studies
 Petrolatum
 Polyamides, biological studies
 Polyester fibers, biological studies
 Polyesters, biological studies
 Polyethers, biological studies
 Polymers, biological studies
 Polyolefins

Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 Polyurethanes, biological studies
 Rayon, biological studies
 Silicone rubber, biological studies
 Sulfobetaines
 Tocopherols
 Waxes

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

(cleansing compns. containing surfactants and polymers for skin and/or hair
 which also deposits skin care actives)

IT 50-21-5, biological studies 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 56-81-5,
 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 56-86-0D, L-Glutamic acid,
 esters, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-50-1D,
 Sucrose, esters 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, biological studies 57-88-5,
 Cholesterol, biological studies 58-95-7, Tocopheryl acetate 59-67-6,
 Nicotinic acid, biological studies 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, esters,
 biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol 69-72-7, biological studies
 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters 79-14-1, biological studies 79-81-2,
 Retinyl palmitate 81-13-0, Panthenol 83-86-3, Phytic acid 94-13-3,
 Propyl paraben 96-26-4, Dihydroxyacetone 97-59-6, Allantoin 98-92-0,
 Niacinamide 99-76-3, Methyl paraben 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol,
 biological studies 101-20-2, 3,4,4'-Trichlorocarbanilide 107-35-7D,
 Taurine, salts 107-36-8D, Isethionic acid, organic esters 107-41-5,
 Hexylene glycol 107-97-1D, Sarcosine, esters 108-46-3, Resorcinol,
 biological studies 112-85-6D, Behenic acid, esters 122-99-6,
 Phenoxyethanol 123-99-9, Nonanedioic acid, biological studies
 127-47-9, Vitamin A acetate 131-57-7, Oxybenzone 137-16-6, Sodium
 lauroyl sarcosinate 302-79-4, trans-Retinoic acid 497-76-7, Arbutin
 501-30-4, Kojic acid 555-43-1, Glyceryl tristearate 616-91-1,
 N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 617-57-2D, 2-Lactylic acid, esters 770-35-4,
 Phenoxyisopropanol 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid 2382-43-6 3380-34-5
 4472-12-2D, Iminoacetic acid, alkyl esters 5300-03-8, 9-cis-Retinoic
 acid **5466-77-3**, 2-Ethylhexyl p-methoxycinnamate 7664-38-2D,
 Phosphoric acid, organic esters, biological studies 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric
 acid, organic esters, biological studies 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9002-88-4,
 Polyethylene 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-07-0, Polypropylene
 9003-20-7, Polyvinyl acetate 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, esters and ethers,
 biological studies 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose **13463-67-7**
 , Titanium dioxide, biological studies 13822-09-8, Benzyl peroxide
 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 18641-57-1, Tribehenin 19223-69-9D, N-cocoacyl
 derivs. 22204-53-1, Naproxen 25231-21-4 25265-75-2, Butylene glycol
 25322-68-3 25322-69-4 26855-43-6, Triglyceryl monostearate
 27503-81-7, 2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid 29656-68-6, Ethyl
 hexanediol 41593-38-8, Phenoxypropanol 53240-01-0 81859-24-7,

Polyquaternium 10 100895-09-8, Decaglyceryl dipalmitate 115515-88-3,
Decaglyceryl stearate 156028-14-7, Sodium lauroamphoacetate
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(cleansing compns. containing surfactants and polymers for skin and/or hair
which also deposits skin care actives)

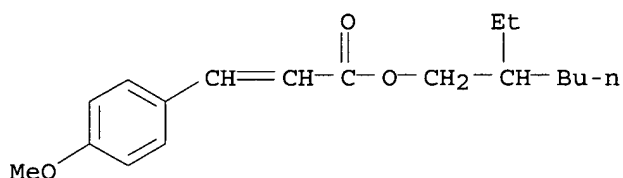
IT 5466-77-3, 2-Ethylhexyl p-methoxycinnamate 13463-67-7,
Titanium dioxide, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(cleansing compns. containing surfactants and polymers for skin and/or hair
which also deposits skin care actives)

RN 5466-77-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 CAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Ti=O

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:709321 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:320998

TITLE: Sunscreen containing chitosan

INVENTOR(S): Wachter, Rolf; Ansmann, Achim; Kuehne, Sabine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19716070	A1	19981022	DE 1997-19716070	19970417
DE 19716070	C2	20000824		
EP 879592	A2	19981125	EP 1998-106471	19980408
EP 879592	A3	20021009		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1997-19716070 A 19970417

AB Sunscreen emulsions containing oils, nonionic emulsifiers, chitosan, and UV
filters are highly stable even at >50°, are water resistant, and
are compatible with sensitive skin. A suitable composition contained coco

glycerides 10.0, cetearyl glucoside/cetearyl alc. (50:50) 4.0, chitosan 0.1, benzophenone-3 2.0, octyl methoxycinnamate 7.5, glycerin 5.0, and water to 100 weight%.

- IC ICM A61K007-42
- CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 - RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (alkoxylated; sunscreens containing chitosan)
- IT Phenols, biological studies
 - RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (alkyl, alkoxylated; sunscreens containing chitosan)
- IT **Glycosides**
 - RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (alkyl; sunscreens containing chitosan)
- IT **Glycosides**
 - RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (cetearyl; sunscreens containing chitosan)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
 - RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (fatty, alkoxylated; sunscreens containing chitosan)
- IT **Glycosides**
 - RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (oligoglycosides, alkyl; sunscreens containing chitosan)
- IT Betaines
 - Diglycerides
 - Ethers, biological studies
 - Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 - Hydrocarbons, biological studies
 - Monoglycerides
 - Naphthenes
 - Oxides (inorganic), biological studies
 - Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 - Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 - Salts, biological studies
 - Silicates, biological studies
 - Tocopherols
 - RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (sunscreens containing chitosan)
- IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, aliphatic esters, biological studies 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, esters 77-92-9D, mixed esters 78-22-8 110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, derivs., biological studies 119-61-9D, Benzophenone, derivs. 120-46-7D, Dibenzoylmethane, derivs. 131-57-7, Benzophenone-3 139-44-6, Glycerol 12-hydroxystearate 150-13-0 150-13-0D, derivs. 463-79-6D, Carbonic acid, aliphatic esters, biological studies 709-50-2D, Methyl β -D-glucopyranoside, mixed esters 830-09-1, 4-Methoxycinnamic acid 830-09-1D, 4-Methoxycinnamic acid, derivs. 1306-38-3, Ceric oxide, biological studies 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological studies 1323-38-2, Glyceryl ricinoleate 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, biological studies 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 5466-77-3 7664-38-2D, Phosphoric acid, trialkyl esters, biological studies 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate

9012-76-4, Chitosan 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, esters with fatty acids 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 25618-55-7D, Polyglycerin, esters 27503-81-7, 2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid 27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside 31694-55-0D, esters with fatty acids 34513-50-3, Octyldodecanol 36861-47-9 68936-89-0, Polyglycerin ricinoleate 70356-09-1 84563-61-1 88122-99-0, Octyltriazone 98635-50-8, Methylbenzylidenecamphor 144747-22-8, Polyglycerin 12-hydroxystearate 151030-83-0, Dipentaerythritol 12-hydroxystearate 187339-62-4 187412-35-7, Polyglyceryl dihydroxystearate 214963-62-9 214976-10-0

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(sunscreens containing chitosan)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 5466-77-3

13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(sunscreens containing chitosan)

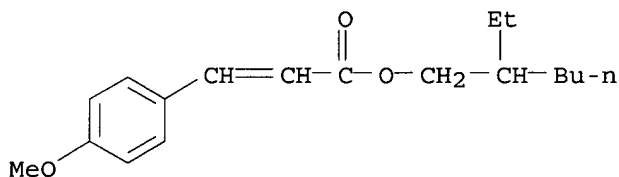
RN 1314-13-2 CAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Zn

RN 5466-77-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 CAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Ti=O

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:262663 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:334219

TITLE: Cosmetic emulsions containing thickeners and emulsifiers

INVENTOR(S): Kaleta, James E.; Tanner, Paul R.; Deckner, George E.; Linares, Carlos G.; Fishter, Steve G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 13 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5618522	A	19970408	US 1995-376324	19950120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-376324	19950120

AB The present invention relates to oil-in-water emulsion compns. useful for topical application to human skin. These compns. comprise from about 5% to about 60% by weight of the total composition of an oil phase having a viscosity from about 3000 cps to about 10,000,000 cps, wherein the oil phase comprises from about 0.1% to about 10% by weight of the total composition of a particulate thickener for the oil phase, and from 0% to about 10% by weight of the total composition of an oil phase emulsifier. These compns. also comprise from about 40% to about 95% by weight of the total composition of an aqueous phase selected from the group consisting of water, water-miscible solvents, and mixts. thereof, wherein the aqueous phase comprises from 0% to about 10% by weight of the total composition of an aqueous phase emulsifier.

In these compns. the weight percentages of the oil phase emulsifier and of the aqueous phase emulsifier are not simultaneously zero. An oil-in-water emulsion contained PPG-14 Bu ether 8.00, salicylic acid 2.00, Polyquaternium-37 1.50, polydimethylsiloxane treated fumed silica 0.90, cetyl alc. 0.75, dimethicone 0.60, steareth-2, glycerol 3.00, steareth-21 0.45, tetrasodium EDTA 0.02, triethanolamine 0.15, dimethicone 0.50, fragrance 0.20, and water q.s. 100%.

IC ICM A61K007-44
 ICS A61K007-40

NCL 424060000

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 50-21-5, biological studies 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 79-14-1, biological studies 106-11-6, Diethylene glycol monostearate 118-56-9, Homomenthylsalicylate 131-57-7, Oxybenzone 150-13-0, p-Aminobenzoic acid 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 824-35-1, Calcium salicylate 1120-04-3, Sodium stearyl sulfate 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 1338-41-6, Sorbitan monostearate 2174-16-5 5136-55-0, Sodium stearyl sarcosinate 5466-77-3, 2-Ethylhexyl p-methoxycinnamate 6197-30-4, Octocrylene 6969-49-9, Octyl salicylate 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9004-95-9, Ceteth 20 9004-99-3, Polyethylene glycol stearate 9005-00-9, Steareth-2 9005-67-8 9009-32-9, Polyglyceryl stearate 9010-92-8, Methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 12173-47-6, Hectorite 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 15087-24-8, 3-Benzylidene camphor 21245-02-3 25168-73-4, Sucrose monostearate 25383-99-7, Sodium stearyl lactylate 26161-33-1, Polyquaternium 37 27503-81-7, 2-Phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid 31566-31-1, Glyceryl monostearate 36861-47-9, 3-(4-Methylbenzylidene)camphor 37318-31-3, Sucrose stearate 52229-63-7D, Glyceryl sulfate, cocoacyl derivs., sodium salt 53195-79-2 61693-41-2, Cetyl phosphate diethanolamine salt 63250-25-9, 4-Isopropyl dibenzoyl methane 72175-39-4 80501-35-5 113387-42-1 119103-91-2 154480-05-4 189316-42-5 189518-68-1 189518-69-2

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic emulsions containing thickeners and emulsifiers)

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 5466-77-3,

Dwayne Jones 10/671,519

2-Ethylhexyl p-methoxycinnamate 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide,
biological studies 72175-39-4

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(cosmetic emulsions containing thickeners and emulsifiers)

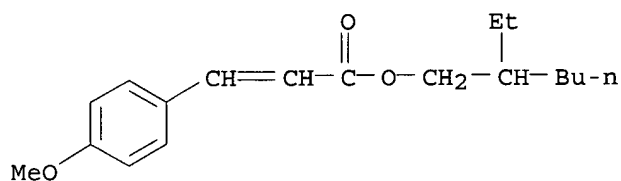
RN 1314-13-2 CAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$O=Zn$

RN 5466-77-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 CAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO₂) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$O=Ti=O$

RN 72175-39-4 CAPLUS

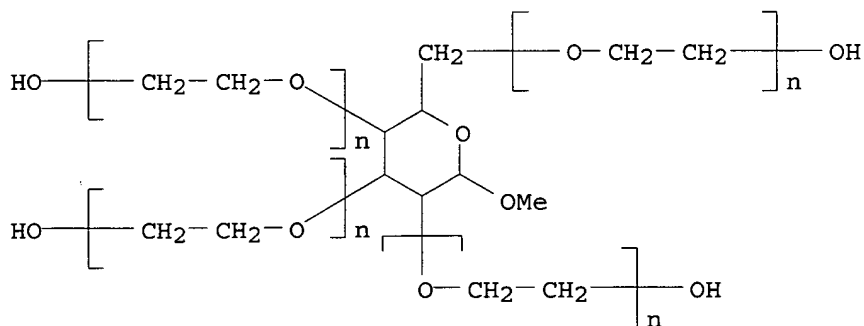
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with
methyl D-glucopyranoside (4:1), octadecanoate (2:3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 53026-67-8

CMF (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₇ H₁₄ O₆

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 57-11-4
CMF C18 H36 O2

HO₂C-(CH₂)₁₆-Me

L23 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:549397 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:92898
 TITLE: Cosmetic composition made of an oil in water emulsion
 based on oily globules coated with a lamellar liquid
 crystal coating
 INVENTOR(S): Ribier, Alain; Simonnet, Jean Thierry; Griat,
 Jacqueline
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oreal S. A., Fr.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 641557	A1	19950308	EP 1994-401880	19940822
EP 641557	B1	19960821		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
FR 2709666	A1	19950317	FR 1993-10588	19930907
FR 2709666	B1	19951013		
AT 141494	E	19960915	AT 1994-401880	19940822
ES 2094029	T3	19970101	ES 1994-401880	19940822
BR 9403022	A	19950502	BR 1994-3022	19940831
PL 176860	B1	19990831	PL 1994-304928	19940905
CA 2131477	AA	19950308	CA 1994-2131477	19940906
CA 2131477	C	19990713		
HU 68819	A2	19950728	HU 1994-2567	19940906
HU 215115	B	19980928		
CN 1108089	A	19950913	CN 1994-116003	19940906
CN 1070364	B	20010905		
RU 2124884	C1	19990120	RU 1994-31898	19940906
JP 07165530	A2	19950627	JP 1994-213969	19940907
US 5658575	A	19970819	US 1994-301571	19940907
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1993-10588	A 19930907

AB The title cosmetic comprising oily globule with average diameter of ≤599 nm, preferably 200 nm, are disclosed. A hydrating cosmetic lotion contained Span-60 1.5, Tween-61 1, stearic acid 0.5, behenic acid 0.25, stearyl heptanoate 3, vaseline 1, volatile silicone oil 4, jojoba oil 2, vitamin E acetate 0.5, Q2-1403 fluid 2, Pr paraben 0.1, perfume 0.3, glycerin 5, Me paraben 0.3, propylene glycol 3, triethanolamine 0.25, and water q.s. 100%.

IC ICM A61K007-00
ICS A61K009-127

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 50-14-6, Vitamin d2 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 58-95-7, D-α-Tocopherol acetate 59-02-9, D-α-Tocopherol 67-97-0, Vitamin d3 68-26-8, Retinol 68-26-8D, Retinol, esters 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 77-92-9,

Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 81-13-0, D-Panthenol 91-53-2, Ethoxyquine 106-11-6 112-85-6, Behenic acid 117-39-5, Quercetine 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 464-92-6, Asiatic acid 506-32-1, Arachidonic acid 515-69-5, α -Bisabolol 1309-37-1, Iron oxide red, biological studies 1406-16-2, Vitamin d 1449-05-4, β -Glycyrrhetinic acid 4602-84-0, Farnesol **5466-77-3**, Parsolmcx 7235-40-7, Beta carotene 9004-99-3 9005-08-7, **Polyoxyethylene** distearate 9005-67-8 9005-71-4, Ethoxylated sorbitan tristearate 10191-41-0, DL- α -Tocopherol 11099-07-3, Glycerol stearate 11140-06-0, Glycerol palmitate 12227-89-3, Iron oxide black 12694-22-3, Diglycerol monostearate **13463-67-7**, Titanium oxide, biological studies 16830-15-2, Asiaticoside 18449-41-7, Madecassic acid 26658-19-5, Sorbitan tristearate 27195-16-0, Sucrose distearate 29548-30-9, Farnesol acetate 30233-64-8 39529-26-5, Decaglycerol decastearate 51274-00-1, Iron oxide yellow 52225-20-4, DL- α -Tocopherol acetate 52357-70-7, Iron oxide brown 56451-84-4, Sorbitan stearate 63119-59-5, Diglycerol distearate **68239-42-9**, Glucam e20 70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 71185-87-0 95461-64-6 95461-65-7 99880-64-5 163037-48-7

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic composition made of an oil in water emulsion based on oily globules coated with a lamellar liquid crystal coating)

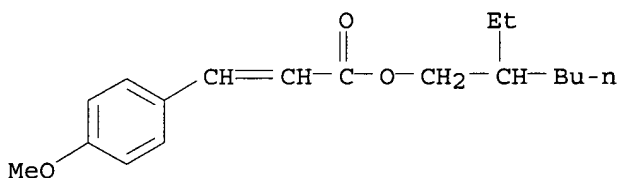
IT **5466-77-3**, Parsolmcx **13463-67-7**, Titanium oxide, biological studies **68239-42-9**, Glucam e20

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic composition made of an oil in water emulsion based on oily globules coated with a lamellar liquid crystal coating)

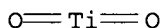
RN 5466-77-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



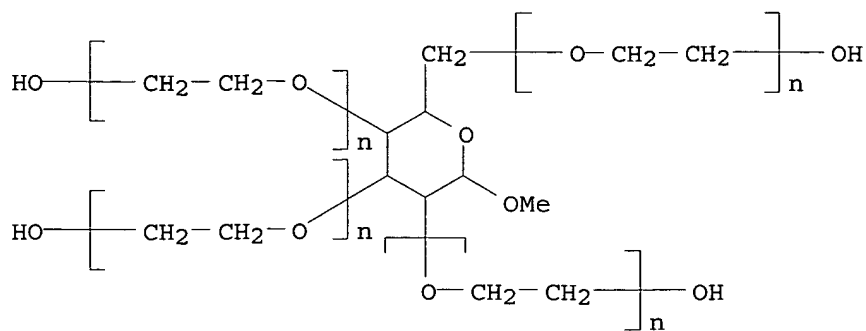
RN 13463-67-7 CAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO₂) (8CI; 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68239-42-9 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy-, ether with methyl β -D-glucopyranoside (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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=> fil uspatfull

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:58:54 ON 16 SEP 2004

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 14 Sep 2004 (20040914/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Sep 2004 (20040914/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6792618

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2004177424

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 14 Sep 2004 (20040914/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 14 Sep 2004 (20040914/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2004

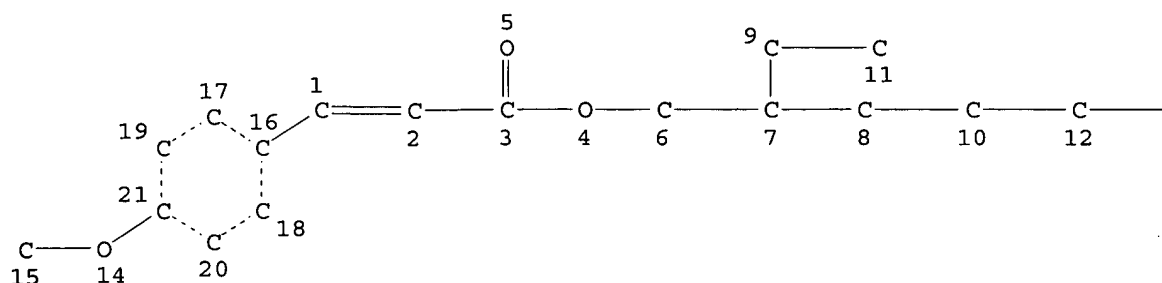
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2004

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>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the    <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or      <<<
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US      <<<
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in  <<<
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original  <<<
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent          <<<
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and   <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc.                                                       <<<
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>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together    <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to      <<<
>>> enter this cluster.                                           <<<
>>>                                                                <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,   <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication.                        <<<
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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que 127



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13

L2	24	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	FAM FUL	L***	
L3	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	13463-67-7
L4	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	1314-13-2
L5	570	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	13463-67-7/CRN
L6	379	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	1314-13-2/CRN
L7	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	68239-42-9
L8	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	52673-60-6
L9	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	53026-67-8
L10	10	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	68239-42-9/CRN
L11	22	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	52673-60-6/CRN
L12	26	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	53026-67-8/CRN
L24	560	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L2
L25	25014	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6
L26	176	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR
L27	5	SEA FILE=USPATFULL	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L24 AND L25 AND L26

=> d bib ab 1-5 l27

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2004:215937 USPATFULL
 TI Cleansing compositions
 IN Lukenbach, Elvin R., Flemington, NJ, UNITED STATES
 Kaminski, Claudia, Milford, NJ, UNITED STATES
 Pascal-Suisse, Sandrine, Rouen, FRANCE
 Tahar, Maurice, Vernon, FRANCE
 PI US 2004167046 A1 20040826
 AI US 2004-776420 A1 20040211 (10)
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-604449, filed on 27 Jun 2000, PENDING
 PRAI US 1999-141927P 19990701 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP PHILIP S. JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW
 BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003
 CLMN Number of Claims: 49
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 2238
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Cleansing compositions suitable for use in personal cleansing

applications, and in particular make-up removal applications, which not only impart superior cleansing properties, but also which are relatively non-irritating and thus suitable for use by people having sensitive skin and eyes comprised of esters, liquid silicones, and a water dispersible components. Also disclosed are compositions for effectively depositing various benefit agents into and onto the skin.

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2004:82281 USPATFULL
 TI External skin preparation
 IN Kurosawa, Takafumi, Yokohama-shi, JAPAN
 Itagaki, Hiroshi, Yokohama-shi, JAPAN
 Kouzuki, Hirokazu, Yokohama-shi, JAPAN
 Shio, Shoichiro, Yokohama-shi, JAPAN
 PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Tokyo, JP (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 2004062730 A1 20040401
 AI US 2003-671519 A1 20030929 (10)
 PRAI JP 2002-285382 20020930
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP Ronald R. Snider, P.O. Box 27613, Washington, DC, 20038-7613
 CLMN Number of Claims: 4
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 358

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB External skin preparations with a sun-screening effect are frequently blended with an ultraviolet absorbent octyl methoxycinnamate together with ultraviolet reflectors titanium oxide and zinc oxide in powder. The skin irritation of octyl methoxycinnamate is enhanced when blended with the powders of titanium oxide and zinc oxide and the like. It is an object of the invention to provide an external skin preparation capable of reducing the skin irritation.

The external skin preparation is an external skin preparation containing octyl methoxycinnamate, titanium oxide and/or zinc oxide in powder and polyoxyethylene methyl glucoside and/or polyoxypropylene methyl glucoside.

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2002:198244 USPATFULL
 TI Products for topical applications comprising oil bodies
 IN Deckers, Harm M., Calgary, CANADA
 Van Rooijen, Gijs, Calgary, CANADA
 Boothe, Joseph, Calgary, CANADA
 Goll, Janis, Calgary, CANADA
 Moloney, Maurice M., Calgary, CANADA
 PI US 2002106337 A1 20020808
 US 6599513 B2 20030729
 AI US 2001-983546 A1 20011024 (9)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-577147, filed on 24 May 2000, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-448600, filed on 24 Nov 1999, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-84777, filed on 27 May 1998, PATENTED
 PRAI US 1998-75863P 19980225 (60)
 US 1998-75864P 19980225 (60)
 US 1997-47779P 19970528 (60)
 US 1997-47753P 19970527 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION

LREP MICHELINE GRAVELLE, Bereskin & Parr, 40 King Street West, Box 401,
Toronto, ON, M5H 3Y2
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2449

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides novel emulsion formulations which
comprise oil bodies. The invention also provides a method for preparing
the emulsions and the use of the emulsions in products for topical
application to the skin. The products are very mild to the skin and may
be easily formulated into a wide variety of personal care and
dermatological products.

L27 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

AN 97:73292 USPATFULL
TI Cosmetic or dermatological composition comprising an oil-in-water
emulsion based on oily globules provided with a lamellar liquid crystal
coating
IN Ribier, Alain, Paris, France
Simonnet, Jean-Thierry, Paris, France
Griat, Jacqueline, Ablon, France
PA L'Oreal, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5658575 19970819
AI US 1994-301571 19940907 (8)
PRAI FR 1993-10588 19930907
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bleutge, John C.; Assistant Examiner: Harrison, Robert
H.
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1027

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Cosmetic or dermatological compositions comprising an oil-in-water type
emulsion containing oily globules which are coated with a lamellar
liquid crystal coating and are dispersed in an aqueous phase, in which
each oily globule contains at least one lipophilic compound which is
cosmetically or dermatologically active and is individually coated with
a monolamellar or oligolamellar layer of at least one lipophilic
surface-active agent, at least one hydrophilic surface-active agent, and
at least one fatty acid, the coated oily globules having a mean diameter
of less than 500 nanometers, preferably less than 200 nanometers, and
the oily phase contains a basic agent in the dissolved state, exhibit
good skin and hair penetration.

L27 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

AN 97:29188 USPATFULL
TI Emulsion compositions
IN Kaleta, James E., Landen, OH, United States
Tanner, Paul R., Maineville, OH, United States
Deckner, George E., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Linares, Carlos G., Loveland, OH, United States
Fishter, Steve G., Harrison, OH, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 5618522 19970408
AI US 1995-376324 19950120 (8)

DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ivy, C. Warren; Assistant Examiner: Huang, Evelyn
 LREP Sabatelli, Anthony D., Dabbieri, David K.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 17
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1342

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to oil-in-water emulsion compositions useful for topical application to human skin. These compositions comprise from about 5% to about 60% by weight of the total composition of an oil phase having a viscosity from about 3000 cps to about 10,000,000 cps, wherein the oil phase comprises from about 0.1% to about 10% by weight of the total composition of a particulate thickener for the oil phase, and from 0% to about 10% by weight of the total composition of an oil phase emulsifier. These compositions also comprise from about 40% to about 95% by weight of the total composition of an aqueous phase selected from the group consisting of water, water-miscible solvents, and mixtures thereof, wherein the aqueous phase comprises from 0% to about 10% by weight of the total composition of an aqueous phase emulsifier. In these compositions the weight percentages of the oil phase emulsifier and of the aqueous phase emulsifier are not simultaneously zero.

=> □

=> fil medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:10:38 ON 16 SEP 2004

FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 SEP 2004 (20040915/UP). FILE COVERS 1951 TO DATE.

On February 29, 2004, the 2004 MeSH terms were loaded. See HELP RLOAD for details. OLDMEDLINE now back to 1951.

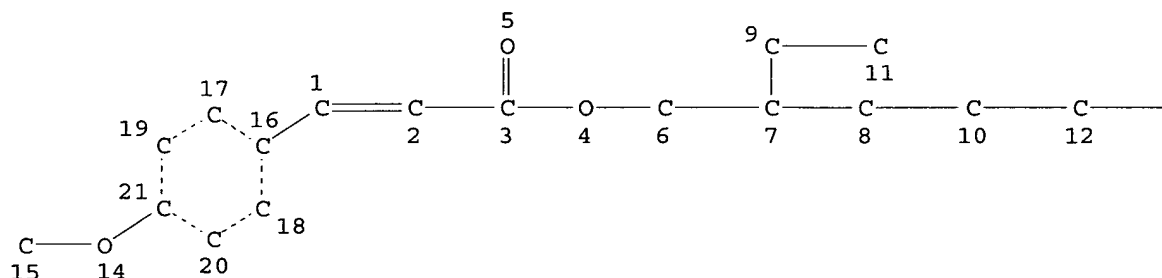
MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2004 vocabulary. See <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/> and http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd03/nd03_mesh.html for a description of changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que 138

-C

13



L2 24 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L***
L3 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 13463-67-7
L4 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 1314-13-2
L31 10319 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON CINNAMATES+NT/CT
L32 255996 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON OXIDES+NT/CT
L33 2038 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREENING AGENTS/CT
L35 590 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L2 OR L31) AND (L32 OR L3 OR
L36 8 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L33
L38 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 AND (GLYCOSID? OR

=> □

=> fil wpids

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:22:03 ON 16 SEP 2004

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 SEP 2004 <20040915/UP>

MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200459 <200459/DW>

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GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:

<http://thomsonderwent.com/support/userguides/> <<<

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>>> NEW DISPLAY FORMAT HITSTR ADDED ALLOWING DISPLAY OF
HIT STRUCTURES WITHIN THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC DOCUMENT <<<

=> d que 110

L1 191 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON OCTYL (3A) (METHOXYCINNAMATE OR
METHOXY CINNAMATE)
L2 191 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON OCTINOXATE OR EUSOLEX OR
ESCALOL OR (ETHYLHEXYL OR ETHYL HEXYL) (3A) (METHOXYCINNAMATE
OR METHOXY CINNAMATE)
L3 31 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON (METHOXYCINNAMIC OR METHOXY
CINNAMIC) (3A) (ETHYLHEXYL OR ETHYL HEXYL)
L5 393 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L1 OR L2 OR L3)
L6 426 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR PARSOL OR UVINUL OR
TINOSORB OR SUNSCREEN AV
L7 61589 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON (TI OR TITANIUM OR ZINC OR ZN)
(4A) OXIDE?
L8 139 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L7
L9 9507 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?GLUCOSIDE? OR ?GLYCOSIDE?
L10 6 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L9

=> d .wp 1-6

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2004-432825 [41] WPIDS
DNC C2004-162235
TI Hair treatment composition comprises a terpolymer of vinylpyrrolidone, methacrylamide and vinylimidazole.
DC A96 D21
PA (WELA) WELLA AG
CYC 1
PI DE 202004002471 U1 20040527 (200441)* 21
ADT DE 202004002471 U1 DE 2004-202004002471 20040218
PRAI DE 2004-202004002471 20040218
AB DE2004002471 U UPAB: 20040629
NOVELTY - Hair treatment composition comprises a terpolymer of vinylpyrrolidone, methacrylamide and vinylimidazole and one or more active ingredients or additives selected from viscosity modifiers, hair care agents, hair setting agents, silicone, photoprotective agents, oils, waxes, preservatives, pigments, dyes, particulate materials and surfactants in a cosmetic base.
USE - For hair treatment, especially as a hair wax.
Dwg.0/0
TECH UPTX: 20040629
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Viscosity Modifiers: These include crosslinked polyacrylic acid, copolymers of (meth)acrylic acid with ethoxylated fatty alcohol acrylates or itaconates or C10-30 alkyl acrylates, hydroxyalkyl celluloses, glycerol poly(meth)acrylates, polyurethanes, polyacrylamide, guar or hydrolyzed corn starch (many others listed). Preferred Setting Polymers: These includes acrylic acid/ethyl acrylate/N-t-butylacrylamide and t-butyl acrylate/ethyl acrylate/methacrylic acid terpolymers, sodium polystyrene sulfonate, vinylpyrrolidone/(meth)acrylic acid copolymers, polyesters of diethylene glycol, cyclohexanedimethanol, isophthalic acid and sulfoisophthalic acid, cationic cellulose derivatives, quaternary ammonium polymers, copolymers of octylacrylamide, acrylic acid, butylaminoethyl methacrylate, methyl methacrylate and hydroxypropyl methacrylate, polyvinylpyrrolidone and polycaprolactam (many others listed). Preferred Silicones: These include linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes, polydimethylsiloxane/polyalkylene oxide block copolymers, hydroxy-terminal polydimethylsiloxanes, phenyl-substituted polydimethylsiloxanes, silicone emulsions, silicone elastomers, silicone waxes, silicone gums and aminosilicones. Preferred Hair Care Agents: These include alkyl (meth)acrylate block copolymers, alkyl methacrylate/acrylonitrile block copolymers, lactide/ethylene oxide block copolymers, caprolactone/ethylene oxide block copolymers, diene/styrene/methacrylate block copolymers, dendrimers and 3,4-polyethylenedioxythiophenes (many others listed). Preferred Surfactants: These include alkoxyated fatty alcohols, alkylphenols and alkyl phosphates, ethoxylated castor oil and polyglycerol esters. Preferred Photoprotective Agents: These include polyethoxylated p-aminobenzoates.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Photoprotective Agents: These include 2-ethylhexyl 4-methoxycinnamate, methyl methoxycinnamate and 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone-5-sulfonic acid. Preferred Hair Care Agents: These include betaine, panthenol, panthenyl ethyl ether and sorbitol. Preferred Surfactants: These include sorbitan esters, alkyl glycosides and quaternary ammonium compounds. Preferred Preservatives: These include phenoxyethanol and methyl, propyl, benzyl, butyl and ethyl parabens.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Pigments: These include

titanium dioxide, iron **oxides**, bismuth oxychloride and mica-based pigments. Preferred Particulate Materials: These include silica, silicates, aluminates, alumina, mica, metal salts, metal oxides and minerals.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2004-358355 [34] WPIDS
DNC C2004-135866
TI External skin preparation, e.g. sun-screening cosmetic, comprises **octyl methoxycinnamate**, **titanium oxide** and/or **zinc oxide**, and **glucoside** consisting of polyoxyethylene methyl **glucoside**, and/or polyoxypropylene methyl **glucoside**.
DC A96 D21 E13 E37
IN HIROKAZU, K; HIROSHI, I; SHOICHIRO, S; TAKAFUMI, K; SHOICHRO, S; ITAGAKI, H; KOUZUKI, H; KUROSAWA, T; SHIO, S
PA (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD
CYC 36
PI EP 1402883 A1 20040331 (200434)* EN 11
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV
MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
JP 2004123543 A 20040422 (200434) 15
US 2004062730 A1 20040401 (200434)
KR 2004028560 A 20040403 (200451)
CN 1496734 A 20040519 (200455)
AU 2003248432 A1 20040422 (200457)
ADT EP 1402883 A1 EP 2003-21682 20030929; JP 2004123543 A JP 2002-285382 20020930; US 2004062730 A1 US 2003-671519 20030929; KR 2004028560 A KR 2003-67279 20030929; CN 1496734 A CN 2003-164883 20030930; AU 2003248432 A1 AU 2003-248432 20030929
PRAI JP 2002-285382 20020930
AB EP 1402883 A UPAB: 20040527
NOVELTY - An external skin preparation comprises **octyl methoxycinnamate**; **oxide** consisting of **titanium oxide** and/or **zinc oxide**; and **glucoside** consisting of polyoxyethylene methyl **glucoside**, and/or polyoxypropylene methyl **glucoside**.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included an agent for:
(a) an agent for reducing skin irritation of **octyl methoxycinnamate** in an external skin preparation; and
(b) reducing the skin irritation of **octyl methoxycinnamate** in an external skin preparation.
USE - Used as sun-screening cosmetic (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The skin preparation reduces the skin irritation of the **octyl methoxycinnamate** and has good usability and superior sun-screening effect.
Dwg.0/1

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2004-080146 [08] WPIDS
DNC C2004-032807
TI Sunscreen composition for protecting skin from sun's ultraviolet rays, comprises **glucoside** emulsifier.
DC A14 A17 A28 A96 D21 E19
IN FULLER, J; SANOGUEIRA, J
PA (INPL) PLAYTEX PROD INC
CYC 100
PI US 2003059383 A1 20030327 (200408)* 6
WO 2003026595 A1 20030403 (200408) EN

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU
 MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
 DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
 KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
 RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

GB 2396813 A 20040707 (200444)

ADT US 2003059383 A1 US 2001-957920 20010921; WO 2003026595 A1 WO 2002-US29290
 20020916; GB 2396813 A WO 2002-US29290 20020916, GB 2004-7745 20040405

FDT GB 2396813 A Based on WO 2003026595

PRAI US 2001-957920 20010921

AB US2003059383 A UPAB: 20040202

NOVELTY - A sunscreen composition comprises a sunscreen agent; and
glucoside emulsifier. The **glucoside** emulsifier imparts
 an enhanced soft, silky feel to the sunscreen composition.

USE - For protecting skin from sun's UV rays.

ADVANTAGE - The invention has enhanced sensory properties when
 applied to the skin and provides superior protection from damaging UV
 light. It spreads uniformly over the skin and stable in oil-in-water
 emulsion.

Dwg.0/0

TECH UPTX: 20040202

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The sunscreen
 agent can be para-aminobenzoic acid, avobenzene (PABA), benzophenone-1,
 benzophenone-2, benzophenone-3, benzophenone-4, benzophenone-6,
 benzophenone-8, benzophenone-12, methoxycinnamate, ethyl
 dihydroxypropyl-PABA, homosalate, methyl anthranilate, octocrylene,
octyl dimethyl PABA, octyl methoxycinnamate,
octyl salicylate PABA, 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid,
 triethanolamine salicylate, 3-(4-methylbenzylidene)-camphor, red
 petrolatum, **zinc oxide, titanium dioxide,**
 3(4-methylbenzylidene)boran-2-one(methylbenzindinecamphor), benzotriazole,
 phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid and/or methylene bis-benzotriazolyl
 tetramethylbutyl phenol. The **glucoside** emulsifier can be
 cetearyl **glucoside, cocoyl ethyl glucoside**
 sulfosuccinate, disodium coco-**glucoside** citrate, disodium coco-
glucoside sulfosuccinate, lauroyl ethyl **glucoside,**
 myristol ethyl **glucoside, octyl dimethicone ethoxy**
glucoside, oleoyl ethyl glucoside and/or sodium coco-
glucoside tartrate. The **glucoside** emulsifiers can be
 cetearyl **glucoside, cocoyl ethyl glucoside, disodium**
 coco-**glucoside** sulfosuccinate, lauroyl ethyl **glucoside**
 , myristoyl ethyl **glucoside, octyl dimethicone ethoxy**
glucoside, oleoyl ethyl glucoside and/or sodium coco-
glucoside tartarate. At least one **glucoside** emulsifier
 is a mixture of cocoyl **glucoside** and cetearyl alcohol. The pH
 adjuster/chelating agent can be sodium hydroxide, triethanolamine and/or
 trisodium ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. The preservative can be
 diazolidinyl urea, iodopropynyl butylcarbamate,
 chloromethylisothiazolinone, methylisothiazolinone, vitamin E or its
 derivatives, vitamin C, butylated hydroxytoluene and/or methylparaben.
 Preferred Composition: The sunscreen agent is 1-40, preferably 6-12 wt.%
 of the total weight of the composition. The **glucoside** emulsifier
 is 1-10 wt.%. The composition further comprises additional emulsifiers
 other than a **glucoside** emulsifier. It further comprises
 emollients from cyclomethicone, dimethicone, dicapryl maleate,
 caprylic/capric triglyceride, mineral oil, lanolin oil, coconut oil, cocoa
 butter, olive oil, aloe extracts, jojoba oil, castor oil, fatty acid,
 fatty alcohol, diisopropyl adipate, hydroxybenzoate ester, benzoic acid
 ester of 9-15C alcohols, isononyl iso-nonanoate, alkane, silicone, ether

and/or 12-15C alkyl benzoate. It comprises 0.10-30 wt.% emollient. It further comprises additional components from skin-feel additive, moisturizing agent, film former/waterproofing agent, pH adjuster/chelating agent and/or preservative. It also comprises 4-6 wt.% cocoyl glucoside mixed with cetearyl alcohol.

Preferred Property: The composition has a pH of 3-9 and sun protector factor of at least 50.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Component: The additional emulsifiers can be butylated polyvinyl pyrrolidone, cetyl alcohol, sodium acrylate/sodium acryloyldimethyltaurate copolymer, diethylhexyl naphthalate, sorbitan oleate, sorbitan sesquioleate, sorbitan isostearate, sorbitan trioleate, polyglyceryl-3-diisostearate, polyglycerol ester of oleic/isostearic acid, polyglyceryl-6 hexaricinolate, polyglyceryl-4-oleate, polyglyceryl-4 oleate/polyethylene glycol-8 propylene glycol cocoate, oleamide DEA (sic), sodium glyceryl oleate phosphate and/or hydrogenated vegetable glycerides phosphate. The skin-feel additive can be synthetic polymer, silicones, esters and/or their particulates. It can also be nylon-12. The moisturizing agent is a humectant from glycerin, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, sorbitol and/or polyethylene glycol-4. The film-former/waterproofing agent can be polyethylene and/or synthetic wax.

Preferred Composition: The moisturizing agent is 0.01-1 wt.%. The film former/water proofing agent is 0.01-5 wt.%.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The composition further comprises 45-75 wt.% water.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2003-401171 [38] WPIDS

CR 2003-744337 [70]

DNC C2003-106556

TI Emulsion useful for protecting skin from exposure to the sun comprises at least one sunscreen active, an inner discontinuous phase and an outer continuous phase.

DC A96 D21 E19

IN GONZALEZ, A D; PECHKO, A H; WANG, H

PA (AVON) AVON PROD INC; (AVON) AVON PROD CO

CYC 35

PI US 6517816 B1 20030211 (200338)* 9

CA 2404944 A1 20030119 (200338) EN

EP 1323410 A2 20030702 (200344) EN

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

JP 2003206222 A 20030722 (200351) 9

CN 1428140 A 20030709 (200363)

BR 2002004854 A 20040615 (200440)

ADT US 6517816 B1 US 2001-32847 20011226; CA 2404944 A1 CA 2002-2404944

20021025; EP 1323410 A2 EP 2002-26573 20021128; JP 2003206222 A JP

2002-344264 20021127; CN 1428140 A CN 2002-152442 20021127; BR 2002004854

A BR 2002-4854 20021125

PRAI US 2001-32847 20011226

AB US 6517816 B UPAB: 20040624

NOVELTY - An emulsion composition comprises at least one sunscreen active (a), an inner discontinuous phase (b), an outer continuous phase (c) and optionally up to 5 weight% of an emulsifier (d). The composition is meta-stable without (d), and stable with (d).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the preparation of the meta-stable emulsion involving:

- (i) combining (a) and at least one co-solvent to form a mixture;
- (ii) forming an emulsion having (b) and (c);

- (iii) introducing the mixture into the emulsion; and
- (iv) rendering the emulsion meta-stable.

USE - The composition is used for protecting skin from exposure to the sun (claimed). Also to protect damage of skin due to sunburn and wrinkles.

ADVANTAGE - The emulsion composition exhibits a sunscreen performance (SPF) of 2-70 (preferably 15-30). It provides enhanced sunscreen protection with a lesser amount of a sunscreen active than previously possible.

Dwg.0/3

TECH

UPTX: 20030616

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Emulsion: The emulsion is in the form of an oil-in-water, water-in-oil, water-in-silicone, silicone-in-water, oil-in-oil, polyol-in-silicone, multiple or inverse emulsion. The emulsion is incorporated into a product selected from a stick, a towelette or a patch. The emulsion additionally comprises at least one anesthetic, anti-allergenic, antifungal, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, botanical extract, chelating agent, colorant, depigmenting agent, emollient, exfoliant, film former, fragrance, humectant, insect repellent, lubricant, moisturizer, pharmaceutical agent, preservative, skin protectant, skin penetration enhancer, stabilizer, surfactant, thickener, viscosity modifier and/or vitamin. The emulsion additionally comprises a co-solvent selected from polyol, ester, ether, propoxylated ester, propoxylated alcohol and/or alkoxyated alcohol (preferably polyethylene glycol).

Preferred Components: Phase (b) comprise several heterogeneous droplets having a multimodal (preferably bimodal, trimodal or polymodal) droplet size distribution. The amount of (a) is up to 70 (preferably 0.05-50, especially 0.5-30) wt.%.

Preferred Emulsifier: The emulsifier (d) is a sorbitan ester, quaternary ammonium compound and/or lecithin (in amount up to 5, preferably up to 2, especially up to 0.5% on the total weight of (b)).

Preferred Sunscreen Active: The sunscreen active (a) is oxybenzone, sulisobenzene, dioxibenzone, menthyl anthranilate, para aminobenzoic acid (PABA), **octyl methoxycinnamate**, octocrylene, drometrizole trisiloxane, **octyl salicylate**, homomenthyl salicylate, octyl dimethyl PABA, triethanolamine (TEA) salicylate, butylmethoxy dibenzoylmethane (avobenzone), 4-methyl benzylidene camphor, 3-benzylidene camphor, benzylidene camphor sulfonic acid, octyl triazone, terephthalaldiene dicamphor sulfonic acid, ethyl PABA, hydroxy methyl phenyl benzotriazole, methylene bisbenzotriazoyltetramethylbutylphenol, diethylhexy-2,6-naphthalate, di-tert-butyl hydroxybenzylidene camphor, bis-ethylhexyloxyphenol methoxyphenol triazine, **titanium dioxide** and/or **zinc oxide**.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Emulsifier: The emulsifier (d) may also be polyglycerol ester or glycerol ester, polyoxyethylene phenol, polyoxyethylene ether, polyoxyethylene glycol ester, polyoxyethylene sorbitan ester, polyglyceryl-3-diisostearate, polyglyceryl-3-distearate, PEG-30 (RTM; polyethylene glycol) dipolyhydroxystearate, dimethicone copolyol, cetyl dimethicone copolyol, alkyl **polyglucoside**, and/or acrylates/10-30C alkyl acrylate copolymer.

L110 ANSWER 5 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2001-138049 [14] WPIDS

DNC C2001-040596

TI Cleansing composition useful in personal care products particularly make-up remover comprises a liquid silicone, an ester and a water dispersible component.

DC A96 D21 E19

IN KAMINSKI, C; LUKENBACH, E R; PASCAL-SUISSE, S; RUGGIERO, M; TAHAR, M

PA (JOHJ) JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER CO INC; (KAMI-I) KAMINSKI C; (LUKE-I) LUKENBACH E R; (PASC-I) PASCAL-SUISSE S; (RUGG-I) RUGGIERO M; (TAHA-I) TAHAR M

CYC 95

PI WO 2001001949 A1 20010111 (200114)* EN 70

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000057648 A 20010122 (200125)

US 2002035046 A1 20020321 (200224)

EP 1216685 A2 20020626 (200249)# EN

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
RO SE SI TR

AU 2001097359 A 20020627 (200254)#

CA 2365818 A1 20020621 (200254)# EN

CN 1366874 A 20020904 (200281)#

JP 2002322045 A 20021108 (200305)# 77

KR 2002060054 A 20020716 (200305)#

US 6762158 B2 20040713 (200446)

US 2004167046 A1 20040826 (200457)

ADT WO 2001001949 A1 WO 2000-US17431 20000623; AU 2000057648 A AU 2000-57648
20000623; US 2002035046 A1 Provisional US 1999-141927P 19990701, CIP of US
2000-604563 20000627, US 2000-745270 20001221; EP 1216685 A2 EP
2001-310796 20011221; AU 2001097359 A AU 2001-97359 20011221; CA 2365818
A1 CA 2001-2365818 20011221; CN 1366874 A CN 2001-125342 20011221; JP
2002322045 A JP 2001-402978 20011221; KR 2002060054 A KR 2001-82797
20011221; US 6762158 B2 Provisional US 1999-141927P 19990701, CIP of US
2000-604563 20000627, US 2000-745270 20001221; US 2004167046 A1
Provisional US 1999-141927P 19990701, Div ex US 2000-604449 20000627, US
2004-776420 20040211

FDT AU 2000057648 A Based on WO 2001001949

PRAI US 1999-141927P 19990701; EP 2001-310796 20011221;
AU 2001-97359 20011221; CA 2001-2365818 20011221;
CN 2001-125342 20011221; JP 2001-402978 20011221;
KR 2001-82797 20011221; US 2000-604449 20000627;
US 2004-776420 20040211

AB WO 200101949 A UPAB: 20011220

NOVELTY - A cleansing composition which is stable, economically-feasible
and can effectively remove the residue from sebum as well as the residue
from make-up and hair protecting agents, but also impart a non-oily feel.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A cleansing (C1) comprises a liquid silicone
(a), a water dispersible component (b) and an ester (c).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(A) a cleansing system (S1) comprising (C1), water, a polymeric
emulsifier (d) and/or a thickener (e);

(B) treating hair loss, inhibiting hair growth, treating acne,
reducing the signs of aging and other manifestations of photodamage,
depigmenting the skin, treating the symptoms and/or the diseases of
dandruff, seborrheic dermatitis and/or psoriasis involves topically
applying a mixture of (S1) and a hair loss treatment agent (f), hair
growth inhibiting agent (g), anti-acne agent (h), anti-aging agent (i),
depigmentation benefit agent (j) or a benefit agent (k) respectively to
the desired location of an animal or human;

(C) a foaming composition comprising (b), (c), water and a foaming
surfactant (l);

(D) making an oil-in water emulsion which involves (i) combining a
lipophilic phase with a hydrophilic phase; and (ii) neutralizing a

hydrophilic thickening agent (m) in the hydrophilic phase with a neutralizer. The hydrophilic phase comprises a polymeric emulsifier; (E) making a water-in oil emulsion which involves (ii) followed by (i); and

(F) depositing a benefit agent into and/or onto the skin, hair and/or nails involves applying a composition comprising: either an optional (a), (b), (c), (d) and/or (f), and a benefit agent (n); or (a), (b), (c), water, (l) and (n).

USE - In personal care products (particularly make-up remover) (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The cleansing compositions not only impart superior cleansing properties, but also are relatively non-irritating and thus suitable for use by people having sensitive skin and eyes. The compositions effectively deliver and/or deposit different benefit agents into and onto the skin.

Dwg.0/5

TECH

UPTX: 20011220

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Cleansing Composition: (C1) comprises (wt.%): (a) (10 - 35); (b) (10 - 35); and (c) (55 - 65). Preferred Cleaning System: (S1) comprises (wt.%): (C1) (at least 5), water (from 70 - 98), (d) and/or (e) (from 0.5 - 1.5). (S1) additionally comprises (wt.%): cleaning enhancer (1 - 3), benefit agent (from 0.001 - 20) and foaming surfactant (5 - 15).

Preferred Components: (a) is hexamethylsiloxane, dimethicone, dimethiconol and/or cyclomethicone.

The cyclomethicone is cyclo tetradimethyl siloxane, cyclopentadimethyl siloxane, cyclohexadimethyl siloxane and/or cycloheptadimethyl siloxane.

(b) is polyethylene glycol 400, hexylene glycol, propylene glycol, polypropylene glycol-10 methylglucose ether, ethoxydiglycol, polyethylene glycol-6 caprylic/capric glyceride, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, triisopropyl citrate, polyethylene glycol-8 caprylic/capric glyceride, 3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol, dimethyl isosorbide and/or polyethylene-6 caprylic/capric triglyceride. (preferably hexylene glycol, dimethyl isosorbide and/or polyethylene glycol-6 caprylic/capric glyceride, especially hexylene glycol (5 - 15 wt.%) and polyethylene-6 caprylic/capric triglyceride (5 - 10 wt.%)).

(c) is a liquid ester that either possesses a structural means for ensuring the liquidity of the ester or is heterogeneous in nature, and is selected from 5-22C branched alkyl alcohol ester of an aromatic acid, 5-22C straight-chained or branched alkyl acid ester of optionally ethoxylated/propoxylated polyols having 3-7C, 5-22C branched alkyl alcohol ester of branched polyacid, 5-22C branched or straight-chained alkyl acid ester of branched and/or unsaturated 5-22C alkyl alcohol, 5-22C branched and unsaturated alkyl alcohol ester of an acid (selected from adipic, succinic, sebacic and/or maleic acid), polyether interrupted fatty acid ester and/or benzoic acid ester of 8-22C heterogeneous alcohol (preferably a mixture containing (wt.%): isononyl isononanoate (15 - 50), isostearyl palmitate (15 - 50), cetyl octanoate (15 - 50) and pentaerythritol tetraoctanoate (15 - 50)).

The benefit agent is vasoconstrictor, collagen enhancer, anti-oedema agent, depigmentation agent, reflectant, detangling/wet combing agent, film forming polymer, humectant, amino acid and their derivatives, antimicrobial agent, allergy inhibitor, anti-acne agent, anti-aging agent, anti-wrinkling agent, antiseptic, analgesic, antitussive, antipruritic, local anesthetic, anti-hair loss agent, hair growth promoting agent, hair growth inhibitor agent, antihistamine, antiinfective, inflammation inhibitor, anti-emetic, anticholinergic, vasodilator, wound healing promoter, (poly)peptide, protein, deodorant, anti-perspirant, medicament agent, skin emollient, skin and hair moisturizer, skin firming agent, hair conditioner, hair softener, vitamin, tanning agent, skin lightening agent,

antifungal, depilating agent, shaving preparation, external analgesic, perfumes, counterirritant, hemorrhoidal, insecticide, poison ivy product, poison oak product, burn product, anti-nappy rash agent, prickly heat agent, make-up preparation, herbal extract, retinoid, flavenoid, sensate, anti-oxidant, chelating agent, cell turnover enhancer, coloring agent, pigment and/or sunscreen (preferably feverfew, centella asiatica, olive leaf, wheat protein, oat oil, lycopene, DMAE, soy and their derivatives, colloidal oatmeal, sulfonated shale oil, elubiol, 6-(1-piperidinyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine-3-oxide, finasteride, ketoconazole, salicylic acid, zinc pyrithione, coal tar, benzoyl peroxide, selenium sulfide, hydrocortisone, sulfur, menthol, pramoxine hydrochloride, triacetilammonium chloride, polyquaternium 10, panthenol, panthenol triacetate, vitamin A/B/D/E/K and their derivatives, keratin, lysine, arginine, hydrolyzed wheat/silk protein, **octyl methoxycinnamate**, oxybenzone, minoxidil, titanium dioxide, zinc dioxide, retinol, erthromycin, and/or tretinoin).

(f) is minoxidil, 6-(1-piperidinyl)-2,4-pyrimidinediamine-3-oxide, N'-cyano-N-(tert-pentyl)-N'-3-pyridinyl-guanidine, finasteride, retinoid and their derivative, ketoconazole and/or elubiol.

(g) is serine protease, retinol, isotretinoin, betamethoisone and/or alpha-tocophenol and their derivative.

(h) is benzoyl peroxide, retinol, elubiol, antibiotic and/or salicylic acid.

(i) is retinoid, anti-oxidant, alpha-hydroxy and/or beta-hydroxy acid.

(j) is retinol, kojic acid and/or hydroquinone.

(k) is shale oil and its derivative, elubiol, ketoconazole, coal tar, salicylic acid, zinc pyrithione, selenium sulfide, hydrocortisone, sulfur, menthol and/or pramoxine hydrochloride.

The hydrophilic phase comprises at least one of water, thickener, cleansing enhancer, nonfoaming surfactant or (b).

The lipophilic phase is of at least one silicone, ester or polymeric emulsifier.

Preferred Foaming Composition: The foaming surfactant has a column height of greater than about 20 mm determined by Miles-Ross test and is selected from non-ionic surfactant, cationic surfactant, amphoteric surfactant and/or anionic surfactant.

The foaming composition additionally contains a liquid silicone and at least one (d), (e), benefit agent or a non-ionic emulsifier.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: (b) is polyethylene glycol 400, hexylene glycol, propylene glycol, polypropylene glycol-10 methylglucose ether, ethoxydiglycol, polyethylene glycol-6 caprylic/capric glyceride, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, triisopropyl citrate, polyethylene glycol-8 caprylic/capric glyceride, 3-methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol, dimethyl isosorbide and/or polyethylene-6 caprylic/capric triglyceride.

(d) is polyethylene glycol-30 dipolyhydroxystearate, dimethicone copolyol, and/or substituted acrylate.

(e) is carbomer, acrylate copolymer, hydroxyethylcellulose modified with cetyl ether and/or polyvinylmethyl ether/maleic anhydride (PVM/MA) decadiene crosspolymer (preferably acrylates/aminoacrylates copolymer, acrylates/steareth-20 methacrylate copolymer, acrylates/ceteth-20 itaconate copolymer, acrylates/steareth-20 itaconate copolymer, carbomer, modified hydroxycellulose and/or (PVM/MA) decadiene crosspolymer).

(l) is cocamide MEA, lauryl **glucoside**, PEG-50 tallow amide and/or cocamidopropylamine oxide.

The cleaning enhancer is a nonfoaming surfactant and/or non-ionic emulsifier. The nonfoaming surfactant is sucrose cocoate and/or sucrose stearate.

The non-ionic emulsifier is isoceteth 20, oleth-2, mixture of PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil and trideceth-9, Poloxamer 184, laureth-4,

sorbitan trioleate, polyoxyethylene-(2)oleyl ether, sorbitan stearate, cetearyl **glucoside** and/or glyceryl oleate.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 1999-471300 [40] WPIDS
DNC C1999-138431
TI Sunscreen compositions with synergistically enhanced solar protection factors.
DC D21 D22 E12 E13 E14 E15
IN THOREL, J N
PA (THOR-I) THOREL J N
CYC 1
PI FR 2774586 A3 19990813 (199940)* 10
ADT FR 2774586 A3 FR 1998-1795 19980210
PRAI FR 1998-1795 19980210
AB FR 2774586 A UPAB: 19991004
NOVELTY - Cosmetic compositions for topical use, especially for photoprotection of the skin and/or hair, contain a synergistic combination of ultraviolet (UV-A and/or UV-B) filters and a natural emulsifier (especially a mixture of cetyl/stearyl **glycosides**).
USE - For protecting the skin and/or hair from the effects of ultraviolet radiation, especially solar radiation.
ADVANTAGE - The synergistic combination provides enhanced solar protection factors.
Dwg.0/0

TECH UPTX: 19991004
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compositions: The compositions contain 0.01 - 10 (3 - 5) wt.% of a mixture of cetyl/stearyl **glycosides** and up to 40 wt.% organic ultraviolet absorbers and/or metal oxide (nano)pigments.
Preferred Ultraviolet Absorbers: These are selected from 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid and its salts; cinnamic acid derivatives, e.g. 2-ethylhexyl p-methoxycinnamate; salicylic acid derivatives, e.g. 2-ethylhexyl salicylate and homomenthyl salicylate; camphor derivatives, e.g. 3-(4-methylbenzylidene)camphor and 1,4-divinylbenzene camphosulfonic acid; triazine derivatives, e.g. 2,4,6-tris(p-(2-ethylhexyloxycarbonyl)anilino)-1,3,5-triazine; benzophenone derivatives, e.g. 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone; dibenzoylmethane derivatives, e.g. 4-t-butyl-4'-methoxy-dibenzoylmethane; 3,3-diphenylacrylate derivatives, e.g. 2-ethylhexyl 2-cyano-3,3-diphenylacrylate; and aminobenzoic acid derivatives, e.g. octyl p-dimethylaminobenzoate and menthyl anthranilate.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Absorbers: The ultraviolet absorbers can be metal **oxide** (nano)pigments, especially **titanium**, **zinc**, iron, zirconium and/or cerium oxides.

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L1 115 SEA FILE=KOSMET ABB=ON PLU=ON OCTYL (3A) (METHOXYCINNAMATE OR METHOXY CINNAMATE)
 L2 71 SEA FILE=KOSMET ABB=ON PLU=ON OCTINOXATE OR EUSOLEX OR ESCALOL OR (ETHYLHEXYL OR ETHYL HEXYL) (3A) (METHOXYCINNAMATE OR METHOXY CINNAMATE)
 L3 2 SEA FILE=KOSMET ABB=ON PLU=ON (METHOXYCINNAMIC OR METHOXY CINNAMIC) (3A) (ETHYLHEXYL OR ETHYL HEXYL)
 L4 79 SEA FILE=KOSMET ABB=ON PLU=ON PARSOL OR UVINUL OR TINOSORB OR SUNSCREEN AV
 L6 216 SEA FILE=KOSMET ABB=ON PLU=ON (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4)
 L7 255 SEA FILE=KOSMET ABB=ON PLU=ON (TI OR TITANIUM OR ZINC OR ZN) (4A) OXIDE?
 L8 38 SEA FILE=KOSMET ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L7
 L9 238 SEA FILE=KOSMET ABB=ON PLU=ON ?GLUCOSIDE? OR ?GLYCOSIDE?
 L10 1 SEA FILE=KOSMET ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L9

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L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2004 IFSCC on STN
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 DT Report
 LA English
 AB This issue of the Trend Report is devoted to new raw materials and end products as well as trends in skin care. This time the focus is on actives, giving special considerations to UV protection. Of the Moisturizers. Aquaxyl (INCI: **Xyltylpolyglucosides** and anhydroxylitol and xylitol) from SEPPIC is worthy of particular mention. The new "AQUACONCEPT" technology is based on the principle that the active both moisturizes and restructures the skin. A product already presented is Trimoist from Mibelle Biochemistry with the 3-phase moisturizing system. Pentapharm's PEPHA (r) -NUTRIX, consisting of the actives contained in colostrums can be used in anti aging products, but also, for example, in after-sun products. Phytokines (biotechnologically modified soy peptides) are en vogue. Lotus Zymbiosome Fermentum (INCI: Water (and) Glycine max (Soybean) Symbiosome Extract) from Arch (Supplier Europe: Chesham) represents an interesting approach to anti-aging from the ferment area. In the unfermented raw material from "Green Rooibos" (Euro-Ingredients) was discovered that the extract transports the entire spectrum of polyphenols contained in the plant, plus 15% of the antioxidant aspalathin, which is found exclusively in rooibos. Boswelox is contained in the skin care products WRINKLE DE-CREASE with Boswelox (r) from L'Oreal. Boswelox is an active complex developed by L'Oreal "that combines boswellic acid with manganese and thus counteracts microtension in the skin". Boswellic extract and oil are available from Rahn, for example. Besides combinations of organic and inorganic UV protectants (**titanium dioxide, zinc oxide**), purely organic broadband filters such as the hydroxyphenyltriazine-based **Tinosorb S** from Ciba Specialty Chemicals are suitable for the

creation of broadband protection. The benefit of National Starch's Dermacryi AQF (INCI: Acrylates Copolymer) is based on the idea that, due to the film-forming, "waterproof" effect of the polymer, the UV filter is held in place at the applied site on the skin and can therefore exercise its effect there for longer than without the addition of the polymer - also a well-known way of increasing efficiency. Furthermore briefly discussed are: ARTEMISAI AO (INCI: Artemisia umbrelliformis extract); CAVAMAX (r) W8 / Tocopherol- Complex (INCI: Cyclodextrin / Tocopherol) from Wacker-Chemie GmbH.

SH RAW MATERIALS

CT ACTIVE INGREDIENTS; TRENDS; XYLITOL; SOYBEAN OIL DERIVATIVES; BOSWELLIA; VEGETAL EXTRACTS; ANTIAGING AGENTS; OREAL; MIBELLE; SUPPLIERS; CREATIVITY; RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT; SEPPIC; ARCH; RAHN; CHESHAM; WACKER; PENTAPHARM

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